



THE URBAN DISTRICT
of
HALTEMPRICE



ANNUAL REPORT

_____ of _____

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year ended 31st December

1962

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF HALTEMPRICE

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council

Councillor L.S. BRIGGS, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Councillor G. FLETCHER

Councillors

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BOYCE, C.
CHADWICK, E.G.
ELLIS, A.
FENBY, W.H., C.C.
GIBSON T. (Died 12.7.62.)
GRAY, C.J.
HILTON, F.E.
HUDSON, C.H., J.P., C.C.
JARVIS, J.H.
KING, F.
LONGDEN (Miss) C.D.M.

Councillors

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NEWTON, G.P.
PAGE, F.G.
PATTERN, G., C.C.
PYCOCK (Mrs.) A.W.
ROCKLEY, K.J.
SMALLWOOD, W., C.C.
SONLEY, C.C.
STOW, S.B.
TASKER, A.F.
WALGATE, R.B.
WILBURN, H.F.
WILSON, T.W.

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ROCKLEY, K.J.

Councillors

WALGATE, R.B.
(*Vice-Chairman*)
BOYCE, C.
GRAY, C.J.
PYCOCK, (Mrs.) A.W.
WILSON, T.W.

OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Council

A. B. GLASSPOOL, F.C.C.S.

Medical Officer of Health

L. N. GOULD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. RHODES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

W. HALL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E.
A.E. BRABBS, M.A.P.H.I.
R.S. TINDELL, M.A.P.H.I.

Chief Clerk:

MRS. M. WHITE

Clerk and Typist:

MRS. M. K. FOSTER

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Haltemprice

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit this my eleventh joint Annual Report in conjunction with the Chief Public Health Inspector on the state of the public health and the sanitary circumstances in the district during 1962.

POPULATION - 1962.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid year population is 43,650.

VITAL STATISTICS.

There are no significant alterations in the birth and death rates, with the exception of the still birth rate which has doubled the figure of the three preceding years, and this rate requires to be closely watched.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the first five months of the year an outbreak of dysentery occurred in the Central area, and between January and March, a widespread outbreak of food poisoning was taking place, and both these incidents are discussed more fully in Section F. of the Report.

SMOKING AND LUNG CANCER.

In the causes of death for the year, are twenty one cases of lung cancer, but in seventeen cases only, did the cancer originate primarily in the lung. Further enquiries have been made regarding the histories of these seventeen bronchogenic cancers, and the following information has been revealed:-

<u>Age at death</u>	<u>Sex</u>			
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		
	16	1		
Under 45	1		65 - 74	6
45 - 54	2		75 - 84	4
55 - 64	4			

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>Incidence of Smokers</u>		
Non-Smokers	-	1
Smokers	16	-

Smoking Habits

The sixteen male smokers had the following regular smoking habits:-

Cigarettes only	15
Pipe only	1
Both Cigarettes and pipe	Nil

Average quantity smoked:-

Pipe smoker	2 ozs. per week	1
Cigarettes	Between 5 - 10 per day	1
	10 - 20 per day	2
	20 - 40 per day	8
	40 plus	4

All the cigarette smokers regularly inhaled, and none smoked filter tipped. It was not possible to ascertain the exact duration of the smoking habit, but in every instance the habit had been pursued regularly for twenty years or more.

Because these figures are small, and in the absence of statistical control, firm conclusions cannot be drawn. They do however tend to suggest that there is some relationship between the number of cigarettes smoked, and the onset of lung cancer, and the figures certainly offer no comfort to cigarette smokers.

I am again grateful to Dr. J. McCoy of the Public Health Laboratory who kindly investigated a large number of foods, stool specimens and nose and throat swabs on behalf of this Authority.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support, to the Chief Officers of the Council for their co-operation, to the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Rhodes for his part in preparing this Report, and to the Staff of the Health Department for their loyalty.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

CONTENTS

SECTION A	Vital Statistics and Social Conditions of the area	6
SECTION B	General provision of Health Services for the area	12
SECTION C	Water Supplies	15
SECTION D	Drainage and Sewerage	17
SECTION E	Housing	18
SECTION F	Infectious Diseases	18
SECTION G	Food Inspection	25
SECTION H	Inspection of the District	30
SECTION I	Refuse Collection	38
SECTION J	Miscellaneous	38

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

	1962	1961	1960
	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales
	Rate for Haltemprice	Rate for Haltemprice	Rate for Haltemprice
Area of Haltemprice in Acres	9,026	9,026	9,026
Estimated mid year population (Reg. General)	43,650	42,330	41,340
Number of inhabited dwellings (taken from Rate books each year end)	14,378	13,976	13,678
Rateable Value at year end	£539,597	£515,715	£496,006
Sum represented by Penny Rate (to year end 31/3/62.)	£2,164	£2,089	£1,923
Number of Marriages solemnised	260	268	264
Marriage Rate	5.97	6.33	6.39
		15.1	15.0

6. LIVE BIRTHS :-

Legitimate Male	341	360	333
Legitimate Female	338	364	331
Illegitimate Male	8	13	12
Illegitimate Female	6	7	8
Total Live Births in the year	693	744	684
Crude Birth Rate per thousand population	15.87	17.4	17.1
Adjusted Birth Rate	16.34	17.58	16.54
Illegitimate Live Births % of total live births	2.02%	18.63	17.53
		2.68%	2.93%

STILL BIRTHS -

Legitimate Male	16	5	5
Legitimate Female	6	5	5
Illegitimate Male	-	-	-
Illegitimate Female	-	-	-
Grand Total Still Births	22	10	10
Rate per 1,000 total births (live & still)	30.77	13.26	14.40
Rate per thousand population	0.50	0.24	0.24
		18.7	

	1962		1961		1960	
	Rate for	England & Wales	Rate for	England & Wales	Rate for	England & Wales
DEATHS (ALL CAUSES) -						
Male						
Female						
Total Deaths all causes		236		245		218
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population		255		238		214
Adjusted Death Rate		491		483		432
Natural increase of population during year	11.9	11.24	12.0	11.41	10.45	10.45
(From Registrar General mid year population estimate)		11.57		11.29		10.45
		1320		990		430

INFANT MORTALITY -

Deaths of infants under 1 year						
Legitimate Male		5		4		1
Legitimate Female		5		2		7
Illegitimate Male		-		-		1
Illegitimate Female		-		-		-
Grand Total Infant Deaths		10		6		9
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per thousand live births -						
All Infants	21.4	14.43	21.4	8.06	13.15	13.15
Legitimate Infants		14.43		8.06		11.69
Illegitimate Infants		-		-		1.46

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (Deaths under 1 month of age)

Male	3					2
Female	2					6
Total Deaths	5					8
Death Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births						
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live Births)	7.21			6.72		11.69
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	7.21			5		-
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	37.76			15		-
	6.99			20.16		-

	1962 Rate for England & Wales	1961 Rate for England & Wales	1960 Rate for England & Wales
MATERNAL MORTALITY -			
Deaths from all causes (Pregnancy, Childbirth & Abortion)	-	-	-
Death Rate per 1,000 live and still births	-	-	-

	1962 Rate for England & Wales Haltemprice	1961 Rate for England & Wales Haltemprice	1960 Rate for England & Wales Haltemprice
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DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA -

(including gastritis and enteritis)

Male	1	-	3
Female	2	2	-
Total	3	2	3
Death rate per 1,000 live births	4.33	2.68	

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Male	45	39	41
Female	45	38	30
Total Deaths	90	77	71
Death Rate per 1,000 population	2.06	1.82	1.72

DEATHS FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Male	1	1	-
Female	-	1	2
Total Deaths	1	2	2
Death Rate per 1,000 population	0.02	.05	.04

Diphtheria -

Measles and Whooping Cough

CAUSES OF DEATH

	1962			1961			1960		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	2
10. Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	2	1	3	4	5	9	6	6	12
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	16	2	18	11	5	16	21	1	22
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	14	14	-	6	6	-	5	5
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	4	4
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	27	24	51	24	20	44	14	14	28
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	3	-	3	1	1	2	-	1	1
16. Diabetes	2	1	3	-	1	1	-	3	3
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	23	47	70	19	44	63	31	39	70
18. Coronary disease, Angina	62	33	95	55	40	95	48	28	76
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	2	4	2	4	6	1	9	10
20. Other heart diseases	20	39	59	17	32	49	19	35	54
21. Other circulatory diseases	12	8	20	12	18	30	11	7	18
22. Influenza	3	3	6	1	5	6	1	-	1
23. Pneumonia	10	33	43	25	14	39	11	11	22
24. Bronchitis	20	12	32	22	6	28	15	11	26
25. Other diseases of Respiratory System	2	-	2	3	-	3	1	1	2
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1	3	4	-	4	1	1	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	2	3	-	2	2	3	-	3
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	2	4	3	3	6	2	2	4
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	-	4	7	-	7	2	-	2
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformation	1	2	3	1	-	1	3	2	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	16	26	21	18	39	16	20	36
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	2	3	1	4	3	3	6
34. All Other Accidents	6	5	11	4	9	13	3	4	7
35. Suicide	1	2	3	4	1	5	4	2	6
36. Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Causes	236	255	491	245	238	483	218	214	432

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FOR 1962

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	5	5	10
1 - 4 years	-	-	-
5 -14 years	1	0	1
15 -24 years	2	-	2
25 -44 years	7	7	14
45 -64 years	76	36	112
65 and over	132	166	298
Age Unknown	13	41	54
Total	236	255	491

CAUSE AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INFANTS' DEATHS (under 1 year)

Cause	Age Distribution									
	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	TOTAL	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 -12 months	TOTAL
Congenital Heart Disease	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Adrenal Failure	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Broncho Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Prematurity	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Congestive Cardiac Failure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	Total				5	Total				5

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Medical Officer of Health

Residence	67, Swanland Road, Hessle Tel. 61959
Office	Health Department, Anlaby House, Anlaby. Tel. 58445.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Are available at the Public Health Laboratory, 184, High Street, Hull, Tel. 35371 and at the Beverley Area Laboratory, Westwood Hospital, Beverley, Tel. 82234.

CLINICS

Under the East Riding County Council, the following clinic facilities are available to residents in the district:-

- (a) Infant Welfare Clinics Hessle - Church Hall, every Tuesday and Friday, 2p.m. to 4p.m.
Willerby - Memorial Hall, every Wednesday, 2p.m. to 4p.m.
Anlaby - New Methodist Rooms, Hull Road, every Monday and Thursday, 2p.m. to 4p.m.
Cottingham - New Clinic, King Street, every Tuesday and Thursday, 2p.m. to 4p.m.
- Ante Natal Relaxation Clinics Anlaby - New Methodist Rooms, Hull Road, every Wednesday, 2p.m. to 4p.m.
Hessle - Church Hall, every Wednesday, 2p.m. to 4p.m.
Cottingham - New Clinic, King Street, every Monday, 2.30p.m. to 4p.m.
- (b) School Health Services
Minor Ailments Clinics Hessle - Penshurst School Clinic Monday and Thursday, 9.30a.m. to 10.30a.m.

	Hessle C.E. Infants School, 10.45a.m. to 12 noon.
	Cottingham - New Clinic, King Street, Monday, 1.30p.m. to 2.30p.m. Thursday, 9.30a.m. to 11a.m.
Speech Therapy Clinics (by appointment only)	Hessle - Hessle C.E. Junior School Wednesday a.m. and Friday p.m.
	Penshurst School, Friday a.m.
	Cottingham - New Clinic, King Street, Wednesday, p.m.
Ophthalmic Clinic (Specialist services through Regional Hospital Board). (By appointment only).	Hessle - Penshurst School, One Wednesday each month.
Dental Clinic (By appointment through the schools).	There is no static dental clinic in the area, but a dental service for nursing and expectant mothers and school children is arranged by means of mobile dental caravans.
Dental Gas Session (By appointment)	Hessle - Every Wednesday a.m.
Mental Health Therapeutic Social Club	Cottingham - The Clinic Every Monday - 7p.m. to 9p.m.
Junior Day Centre	Cottingham - The Clinic Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9.30a.m. to 12.30p.m.

REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

In addition to the Consultant Out Patient Clinics held in the hospitals, the two following clinics are also available:-

Tuberculosis	Chest Clinic, Beverley - Westwood Hospital Thursday Afternoons.
Venereal Disease	Hull - Mill Street Clinic, Daily.
Ambulance Service	Beverley Telephone 81198 Hessle Telephone 61517

This service is the responsibility of the East Riding County Council. All cases are conveyed by means of County Council ambulances from Beverley and Hessle.

SECTION C

WATER SUPPLIES

Routine sampling of water supplies from private bores and wells and from the mains supply was continued during the year.

Seventy samples from all sources were sent in to the Public Health Laboratory and the results received are tabulated below:-

Result	Source of Samples			
	From Mains	From Bores etc	Other Sources	Total Taken
Satisfactory	6	48	-	54
Unsatisfactory	-	16	-	16
Total	6	64	-	70

The sixteen unsatisfactory samples were taken at eight separate premises. At four of these eight houses, subsequent sampling satisfactory after the occupants had followed advice to clean out the storage tanks etc.

Of the remaining four properties, one group of four houses has been provided with a mains supply. The occupants of the other three houses have been cautioned and further investigation is being made into these sources of supply.

A sample of mains water was submitted to the Public Analyst who supplied the following report:-

Appearance	Clear
Colour in 2ft. column	Colourless
Taste	Normal
Odour	None

	Parts per million
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N.	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N.	0.01
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27° C) as O.	0.05
Residual chlorine, as Cl	0.14
Total hardness, as CaCO ₃	330
Metals, Pb, Fe., etc.,	None
Chlorides, as Cl	17

These results are satisfactory.

The laying of various sizes of mains in Cottingham has been in progress throughout the year to serve Council development and private enterprise. The principal works carried out are Bacon Garth extensions west of the Parkway, Hull Corporation estate off Bricknell Avenue, private development at Winston Drive, and The Spinney.

The water supplies for the area were quite satisfactory as to quality and quantity. Approximately 150 of the inhabited dwellings in the area are supplied by stand-pipes in the yards or by private bores.

SECTION D

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

With the completion of the Cottingham Link Sewer, the existing sewers west of Southwood Road, Baynard Avenue and West End Road have been connected this year to the new sewer, thus relieving the overloaded system in the eastern areas of Cottingham.

This year the 42" dia. sewer in the line of the proposed Anlaby By-pass Road has been laid and connected to the existing drainage at the junction of Beverley Road, Southella Way. This will draw off a large volume of sewage previously flowing through Anlaby causing surcharge of sewers in that area.

The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal throughout the district are adequate.

The information contained in Sections D. and E. has been kindly supplied by the Engineer & Surveyor.

SECTION E

HOUSING

Houses built by the Council during the year	1962	1961
Flats for Old Age persons	12	-
Three bedroom houses	28	8
Four bedroom houses	12	-
Two bedroom houses	-	4
Total Completed	52	12
Houses built by private enterprise	324	231
Estimated number of houses to be built during 1963:-		
By the Council	130	
By private enterprise	300	

SECTION F

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Food Poisoning

1st. Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
38	3	8	3	52

Outbreaks due to identified agents

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
2	36

Outbreaks due to undiscovered cause

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
Nil	Nil

Single cases

Agent Identified	Unknown Cause	Total
15	Nil	15

Fatal case	1	-	1
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Consultations

Opinion was sought by general practitioners in the district regarding the following cases:-

Suspected	Final Diagnosis
2 Diphtheria	Haemolytic streptococci
1 Poliomyelitis	Not confirmed
1 Smallpox	Chickenpox

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(a) GENERAL

	Total Notified 1962	Total Notified 1961	Total Notified 1960
Scarlet Fever	9	20	72
Pneumonia	5	11	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	2	1
Whooping Cough	2	12	56
Measles	50	1021	19
Erysipelas	-	3	1
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	6	1
*Dysentery	269	171	185
Opthalmia Neonatorum	2	-	1
*Food Poisoning or Suspected Food Poisoning	52	21	31
Meningococcal Infection	3	-	1
Malaria	-	1	-
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-	-

* Dysentery - 32 cases notified to this district were contracted outside.

* Food Poisoning 2013 cases notified to this district were contracted outside.

(b) TUBERCULOSIS

Age Period	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
0 - 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 15 years	2	1	-	-	3
16 - 25 years	1	2	1	-	4
26 - 35 years	4	8	-	-	12
36 - 45 years	1	2	-	-	3
46 - 55 years	5	1	-	-	6
56 - 65 years	3	2	-	-	5
66 and over	-	1	-	-	1
Age unknown	2	-	-	-	2
Totals	18	17	1	-	36

INCIDENCE OF THE PRINCIPAL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Disease	Quarterly Returns				Under 1 yr.	1 - 2 years	3 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25 & over	Age unknown
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th								
Scarlet Fever	5	1	-	3	-	1	4	3	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	11	16	15	8	-	17	19	13	-	-	1	-
Dysentery	171	60	13	25	18	21	21	56	19	10	32	92

Disease	Quarterly Returns				Under 5 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.	65 and over	Age unknown
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th						
Acute Pneumonia	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
Food Poisoning	38	3	8	3	21	12	5	3	3	8
Paratyphoid Fever	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

* Notified to this District but contracted outside.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS

Year	Total New Cases	Deaths
1959	44	3
1960	45	2
1961	22	2
1962	36	1

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number of cases on the Register at 31.12.61.	118	101	10	15	244
Added to the Register:-					
(a) cases notified for the first time during the year	6	8	-	-	14
(b) un-notified cases brought to notices otherwise than by formal notifications	12	9	1	-	22
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc.	18	12	7	7	44
Number of cases on the Register at 31.12.62.	118	106	4	8	236

LOCAL RAINFALL RETURNS

Month	Average Rainfall in inches, 1962	Average Rainfall in inches, 1961	Average Rainfall in inches for Five Previous years
January	2.27	2.93	2.92
February	1.00	1.30	2.02
March	1.11	0.71	1.39
April	2.25	2.52	1.60
May	2.71	1.78	1.38
June	0.41	1.24	1.73
July	1.65	2.82	3.13
August	3.72	2.67	2.50
September	2.28	1.98	2.02
October	0.44	4.30	3.34
November	2.35	1.55	2.53
December	1.78	2.61	3.09
Total Average for year	21.97	26.41	27.66

The average rainfall in inches is taken from the readings obtained at ten weather stations scattered throughout the East Riding.

POLIOMYELITIS OUTBREAK - 1961

During the severe outbreak of poliomyelitis in the neighbourhood in October, 1961, six notified cases of poliomyelitis occurred in residents of this district, and the brief details, not included in my report for 1961, are as follows:-

Case No.	Sex	Age	Address	Paralysis	Severity of illness	Vaccinal State
1.	Male	12	Anlaby Common	Both legs & Abdominal Muscles	Slight	Two injections of Salk, 1957. Third injection of Salk, 1958. Fourth oral booster taken on same day as onset of illness.
2.	Female	18	Hessle	Both upper limbs	Slight	Two injections of Salk, 1958. Third injection of Salk, 1959. No booster received.
3.	Female	24	Cottingham	Left arm & Chest muscles and face.	Slight	Two injections of Salk, 1959. Third injection of Salk, 1960. No booster received.
4.	Female	30	Anlaby	Muscles of lower back	Moderate	First injection of Salk, October, 1961, Four days before onset of illness.
5.	Male	31	Hessle	Widespread paralysis of body and respiratory muscles	Fatal	No immunisation injections received.
6.	Female	64	Anlaby	Right side of face & right arm.	Moderate	No immunisation injections received.

A follow up of these five non-fatal cases eighteen months later, reveals that they have all made a good recovery and in no instance is there any serious handicap.

Case No.	Degree of Recovery.
1.	Full use of legs. No residual paralysis. Full school activities.
2.	Very slight weakness of both arms, but not sufficient to interfere with normal activities.
3.	Very slight weakness of left arm and tongue, but not sufficient to interfere with normal activities.
4.	Very slight weakness of muscles of back but not sufficient to interfere with normal activities.
6.	Face muscles returned to normal but slight weakness of right arm, not sufficient to be a serious handicap.

SONNE DYSENTERY OUTBREAK DECEMBER 1961 TO MAY 1962

On the 4th. December, 1961, the first case of dysentery was notified in a child in Kirk Ella, and this case was to be the forerunner of a protracted outbreak lasting for six months.

Subsequently, further cases rapidly appeared, in Willerby and Anlaby, and later in the Hessle area. The organism responsible was identified as *Shigella Sonne*. Although all age groups were affected, special hygienic precautions were instituted in the several schools in the area, and which in retrospect must have been successful in prohibiting a spread within these schools.

The distribution of cases was as follows:-

Number of families affected	56 (Central)
	52 (Hessle)
	2 (Cottingham)
Total	<u>110</u>

Number of cases bacteriologically	122 (Central)
positive	97 (Hessle)
	2 (Cottingham)
Total	<u>221</u>

In order to submit specimens for bacteriological investigation, check house contacts, and supervise symptomatic cases not bacteriologically proved positive, the Public Health Inspectors of the Department paid some two thousand home visits, before the outbreak finally terminated at the end of May, 1963.

For every positive case there were some three or four cases with clinical symptoms but the organism could not be isolated, consequently approximately 1,000 people must have been clinically affected in all.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAK -

JANUARY - MARCH, 1962

An outbreak of food poisoning commenced on the 11th. January in Anlaby, Willerby and Hessle. In all, thirty four people were affected in this District, and during the following seven weeks similar cases were also occurring in the neighbouring Districts of the East Riding.

Twenty one families, involving thirty four people contracted this food poisoning, of which ten families had two or more cases. All age groups were affected, the youngest being two babies aged one year, and the eldest a female aged sixty.

After the organism Salmonella Thompson Phage Type 4. had been confirmed from the stools, several joint meetings were held with the Medical Officer of Health for Beverley Rural District, and the Director of the Public Health Laboratory, Hull, but combined information failed to reveal any common food. As a result of these discussions however, a number of particular food sources and foods (milk, water, eggs etc.) were sampled, but

despite the most intensive investigations the source of the infection defied detection.

Except in the very young and the elderly, the clinical symptoms were comparatively mild, diarrhoea and gastro-intestinal upset, lasting on average three to four days, and there were no fatal cases. Since the last case on the 2nd. March, there has been no recurrence.

SECTION G

FOOD - PREMISES AND INSPECTION

(a) PREMISES.

Routine visits are made as frequently as possible to the various food preparation premises and shops from which food is sold. Once more it is possible to report that no premises were found to be so bad that they warranted legal action. It is not possible, however, to say that all the premises seen were found to be in an entirely satisfactory condition. It does seem that only constant visiting, giving as it does the opportunity to point out these faults to the occupiers, will prevent these minor infringements from developing into something more serious.

In addition to the verbal advice given at the time of the visits, twelve informal notices were sent to occupiers drawing their attention to the undermentioned requirements. The co-operation of the traders in question was readily given, and the necessary improvements have been made.

Redecoration	1
Structural repairs	4
Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation	2
Faulty Handling techniques	3
Hand washing facilities required	4
Insufficient hot water	5
Hand washing notices	1

(b) INSPECTION OF FOODS.

The regular visits made to the several wholesale provision merchants who have premises in our area together with the subsequent issuing of condemnation certificates takes up a good deal of time. It does mean, however, that there is less need to deal with the unsatisfactory tinned goods at the individual shops.

The following articles were condemned as unfit during the year:-

Articles	Amount Condemned	
	1962	1961
Tinned meat	1402 tins	1648 tins
Tinned fish	363 tins	278 tins
Tinned milk	878 tins	504 tins
Tinned fruit and vegetables	4440 tins	4589 tins
Pork sausage	30 lbs.	34 lbs.
Beef Sausage	18 lbs.	Corned Beef 6 lbs.
		Bacon & Ham 4 cwt. 1 st.
		Ox Tongue Pieces 2 lbs.
		Lunch Tongue 12 lbs.
		Prunes 7 lbs.
		Liver 1st. 6 lbs.

Total weight of food surrendered and condemned

1962 2 tons 18 cwts. 2 qrs. 1 st. 8 lbs.

1961 3 tons 15 cwts. 2 qrs. 1 st. 13 lbs.

It was not found necessary during the year to seize any article of food.

Three complaints were received in 1962 from residents who had purchased foods alleged to have contained foreign bodies. Two were instances of milk bottles in which the complainants had said they had found a cigarette filter tip and a piece of elastic and the third a small piece of metal in a biscuit. Legal proceedings were not instituted after consideration of all the evidence available.

Informal samples of various foods were purchased during the period under review and were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. Whilst none of the samples were found to contain any pathogenic organisms, some of the ice-cream samples did not achieve the suggested grades.

Five of these were samples of 'soft' ice-cream, and all obtained were from the same producer whose premises are not in this area. After full investigation, it was thought that the reason for the failure was the method of storage of the refills on the mobile vans. Advice was given on this point, and a further series of samples will be taken in the 1963 season to make sure that the necessary improvements have been made.

The following table sets out the detail of the samples obtained: -

Article	Total taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pork and meat pies	12	12	-
Sausage Rolls	7	7	-
Meat pastes etc.	16	16	-
Prepared meats	1	1	-
Sausages	7	7	-
Fish cakes & pastes	4	4	-
Synthetic cream	23	23	-
Ice-cream	29	23	6
Iced lollies	12	12	-
Fresh cream	2	2	-
Dessicated coconut	1	1	-
	114	108	6

Samples of the various grades of milk were also sent to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. Of the thirty five samples sent in, three bottles of T.T. milk did not pass the appropriate test. All three were from the farms of producers outside this area, and two of the three were from a producer/retailer. In this latter case, the help of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was sought in order that the farm and dairy could be visited. Subsequently, it is understood this producer's licence was suspended.

GRADE	PASSED	FAILED	TOTAL TAKEN
PASTEURISED	13	-	13
STERILISED	9	-	9
T.T.	10	3	13
Total	32	3	35

(c) SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The four private slaughterhouses approved under the new regulations remained in use during the year.

One hundred per cent inspection has been possible again this year, without having to resort to evening or week-end working. This has been made possible, in no small measure, by the co-operation we have received from the four meat traders.

Over the year there was a thirty per cent increase in the total throughput at all the four slaughterhouses. Most of the increase was seen at one of these premises, the number of pigs killed being doubled together with a noticeable increase in the number of sheep and lambs. The occupiers of this slaughterhouse have plans in hand to improve again the layout in order to deal more satisfactorily with this increased throughput and any possible further rise in numbers killed.

*Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned
in whole or in part*

	Cattle exclg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Sows and Boars	Porkers
Number killed	1028	138	10	4970	1686	3724
Number Inspected	1028	138	10	4970	1686	3724
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:- Whole carcasses Condemned	-	-	-	4	5	-
Carcases in which some part or organ was condemned	165	22	-	26	28	63
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. and cysticerci	16.05%	16.0%	-	0.6%	1.95%	1.7%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	2	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	1	-	-	106	75
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.1%	.7%	-	-	6.4%	2 0%
CYSTICERCOSIS Carcases of which some part or or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by réfrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total weight condemned

Meat	3 tons 55 cwts. 2 qtrs. 1 st. 1 lb.
Offal	1 ton 16 cwts. 2 qtrs. 1 st. 11 lb.

(d) MILK PRODUCTION.

Four dairy farmers ceased to produce milk for the dairies during the year, one of them being one of the first to hold a T.T. licence in this area. This reduction now leaves twenty two dairy farms in the Haltemprice area.

Five of the farmers obtained licences in 1962 to use the title 'Tuberculin tested'. The number of farmers using this designation is now sixteen. In fact, all the herds are attested so that this latter figure merely represents the number of farmers taking advantage of the Ministry's bonus scheme.

Thirty seven samples of milk from these herds were sent in to the Public Health Laboratory for biological examination. As in 1961, there was no incidence of either Tuberculosis or Brucella Abortus noted in these milks.

(e) DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOODS.

All tinned goods are disposed of under supervision at the controlled tip, whilst condemned meat is allowed to be sold to approved dealers in this commodity.

SECTION H

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

(a) COMPLAINTS.

During 1962, 638 complaints were received at the Health Department. This figure compares with that of 751 in 1961 and 783 in 1960.

The actual split up of the total is as follows:-

Choked Drains	58
Housing Defects	77
Defective dustbins	4
Rats present	396
Miscellaneous	103
	<u>638</u>

(b) VISITS MADE

Houses and premises inspected for the first time							
in 1962	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Houses and premises re-visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	647
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1233
Visits re. defective dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	...	277
Visits re. new lengths of drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
Drains tested with smoke or water	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Visits re. choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	724
Visits re. conversion to the water carriage system							7
Visits re. cases of Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	2870
Visits re. pest destruction	...	...	...	...	...	...	166
Visits re. petroleum storage	...	...	...	...	...	...	348
Visits to slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1112
Visits to dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Visits to bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Visits re. Food hygiene Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	514
Visits re. sale of ice cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Visits re. unsound food	...	...	...	...	...	...	201
Visits re. sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	283
Visits re. shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	598
Visits re. rat destruction	...	...	...	...	...	...	543
Visits re. overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Visits to factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
							<u>10, 156</u>

(c)(i) HOUSING.

The Department submitted reports to the Committee on six individually unfit houses which were approved during the year, namely:-

	Adults	Children
7, Southgate, Hessle	2	2
17, Prestongate, Hessle	2	2
28, Southgate, Hessle	1	-
268, Northgate, Cottingham	2	-
41, Southgate, Hessle	6	1
Whitehouse Farm, Anlaby	3	1

(ii) IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

There was a slight increase in the number of applications made for Standard Grants in 1962. Twenty two owners sent in application forms compared with eighteen in the previous year. One of the owners later withdrew the application and another took no further action.

The position at the year end relating to these applications was as follows:-

Applications withdrawn	1
Applications pending	2
Applications approved	19

The improvements which would be provided by these nineteen owners would be:-

<u>Fixed baths</u>	<u>Wash hand basins</u>	<u>Hot water</u>	<u>W.C.'s</u>	<u>Food store</u>
16	17	17	12	4

The maximum value of the grants for these alterations would amount to £2,320. All nineteen applications were from owner/occupiers.

(iii) RENT ACT, 1957.

Only occasional applications for certificates of disrepair are now received. The ten this year compares with eleven in 1961, and fourteen in 1960.

Number of applications received	10
Certificates issued	
(a) in respect of some of the defects	1
(b) in respect of all defects	9
Applications for cancellation of certificates	1
Certificates cancelled	1

(iv) HOUSING INSPECTIONS.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	77
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	89

2. (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub. Head 1 above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 13
- (b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose 18
3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 13
4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to in (3) above) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation 45
5. REMEDY OF DEFECTS
Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal Action by the Local Authority 38

RODENT CONTROL

Considerably less complaints were received about the presence of rats this year. 396 persons asked for help compared with 497 in 1961, and 445 in 1960.

The Council's rodent operative, however, has been kept fully occupied dealing with this problem on the Council's own premises, private houses and business premises.

The Annual sewer survey showed little signs of any serious degree of infestation. One minor treatment was required in a small section of the Hessle sewers.

The following table sets out the detail of the rodent operative's work in 1962:-

	Private Premises	Trade Premises	Council Premises	Sewers	Total
Number of visits	2849	183	125	338	3495
Number of ordinary baits laid	2156	746	725	338	3965
Number of poison baits laid	5630	789	624	-	7043
Estimated kill	1680	299	388	-	2367
Number of bodies recovered	277	72	27	-	376

(e) PEST CONTROL.

There was a very large drop again in the number of requests made for help in the destruction of wasps' nests. Twenty five calls only were received compared with seventy two in 1961 and a hundred and sixteen in 1960. Presumably the cool wet summer had its affect on the habits of wasps!

Other complaints of insect infestation followed much the same pattern as in previous years. There were two complaints about woodworm; one about flies; 2 about beetles; three about fleas and seven miscellaneous calls.

There seems to be some sign that the rabbit population increased during the year in the central part of the area, if the greater number of calls for advice ~~was~~ a fair indication.

(f) FACTORIES.

There was only one change in the number of factories in the area in 1962, a leather finishing firm opening premises in Cottingham.

(9) FACTORIES ACTS - 1937 to 1959

Part 1 of the Act

(1) INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors):

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	9	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	73	140	9	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises	3	3	-	-
Total	83	152	9	-

(2) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	9	9	-	-	-

OUTWORK

PART VIII of the Act

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel making etc.	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	6	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	-	-	-	-	-

(g) REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Tipping facilities at Jenny Brough Lane are now nearly exhausted. Negotiations for the acquisition of land for tipping south of the chalk quarries at Ferriby Road are meeting with difficulties in connection with water pollution. Other sites are being investigated and it is anticipated that a new site will be made available in the near future.

The Engineer is responsible for the collection and disposal of refuse throughout the District.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no registered common lodging houses in the District.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

A number of cases of aged persons living alone, without care and attention, were again referred to the Department for assistance.

It was not found necessary to seek the compulsory removal of any aged person, and it was always possible with the co-operation of the various Statutory and Voluntary Services, to make some satisfactory arrangements for domiciliary care.

MORTUARY.

The mortuary facilities for the Urban District comprise a modern well equipped building in the central part of the District in Anlaby.

During the year, ten bodies were received there, mainly for post-mortem examination purposes.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY.

During the year, public sessions were held by the Mass Radiography Unit at Kirk Ella, Cottingham, Hessle, and Anlaby.

	Male	Female	Total
Kirk Ella	263	224	487
Cottingham	211	235	446
Hessle	258	334	592
Anlaby	<u>141</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>296</u>
Totals	<u>873</u>	<u>948</u>	<u>1821</u>

* Number recalled 17

* The results of these recall examinations are not yet available.

